

switch 88 on the external door plate 14. If the mini-bar door has been opened and the hidden switch 88 is closed twice in rapid succession, the backlit DND legend 84 will flash 3 or more times. If the mini-bar door has not been opened, the green MUR LED 86 will flash 3 or more times. In this embodiment, a normally closed switch, such as INNCOM's S241, is used as the mini-bar switch 102. The microprocessor 150 will reset the status to "not opened" in accordance with a "sequential openings/closings" routine. With the sequential openings/closings routine, if the microprocessor 150 senses a number (e.g. three) rapid openings/closings of the mini-bar door, the microprocessor 150 will reset the status to "not opened", allowing the housekeeping staff to reset the status of the mini-bar after stocking the mini-bar.

A marked up version of the replaced paragraph is provided below:

The microprocessor 150 senses when a mini-bar switch is attached to connector 54, and, in response, executes programming instructions to sense a mini-bar door opening. Such opening can be queried by using the hidden mechanical or magnetic switch ~~90~~88 on the external door plate 14. If the mini-bar door has been opened and the hidden switch ~~90~~88 is closed twice in rapid succession, the backlit DND legend 84 will flash 3 or more times. If the mini-bar door has not been opened, the green MUR LED 86 will flash 3 or more times. In this embodiment, a normally closed switch, such as INNCOM's S241, is used as the mini-bar switch 102. The microprocessor 150 will reset the status to "not opened" in accordance with a "sequential openings/closings" routine. With the sequential openings/closings routine, if the microprocessor 150 senses a number (e.g. three) rapid openings/closings of the mini-bar door, the microprocessor 150 will